

alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about September 27 to on or about October 31, 1939, by Birdsey Flour Mills from Macon, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Birdsey's Old Fashioned Stone Ground Meal."

On January 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**357. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 300 6-Pound Bags, 185 12-Pound Bags, 31 24-Pound Bags, and 10 48-Pound Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 802. Sample No. 82949-D.)**

On October 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina filed a libel against 526 various-sized bags of corn meal at Rock Hill, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 11, 1939, by Eagle Roller Mill Co., Inc., from Shelby, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Cleveland Fresh Stone Ground Corn Meal Unbolted."

On January 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**358. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 73 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 756. Sample No. 58051-D.)**

On October 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 73 bags of corn meal at Douglas, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 23, 1939, by Light Grain & Milling Co. from Liberal, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Avondale Brand Yellow Corn Meal Put Up for James A. Dick Co. El Paso, Tex."

On January 15, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**359. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 7 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1252. Sample No. 87609-D.)**

Examination of samples showed that this product contained weevils, rodent excreta, and insect fragments.

On January 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against seven sacks, each containing 98 pounds of flour, at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1939, by the Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. from Kingfisher, Okla.; and charging that the product was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Frontier Whole Wheat Flour."

On February 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**360. Adulteration of corn flour. U. S. v. 500 Bags of Corn Flour. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 723. Sample No. 56986-D.)**

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time it was found to be insect-infested and to contain rodent hairs.

On October 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 500 bags of corn flour at Jerome, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 19, 1939, by Lexington Mill & Elevator Co. from Lexington, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On November 24, 1939, the Jerome Milling & Elevator Co., Jerome, Idaho, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering the product released under bond conditioned that it be denatured.